

The Intelligencer

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S. C. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1915.

NUMBER 132.

NOTE TO GERMANY FAVORABLY RECEIVED

COMMUNICATION SEEMS TO HAVE CREATED FAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

GERMAN PRESS PRAISES TONE

Believed Note Will Pave Way for Negotiations Which Will Clear Up Situation.

Berlin, June 12.—The text of the American note was published in Berlin afternoon newspapers today. A definite statement regarding the attitude of the German government with respect to the note was not available.

In official circles close to the government the note seems to have made a distinctly favorable impression. It is believed to offer a possibility of negotiations on which a satisfactory settlement might be reached.

The note's conciliatory tone has apparently evoked a responsive attitude here. The official viewpoint won't be known until after a conference between the imperial chancellor, foreign secretary and representatives of the army, admiralty, naval and general staff. It is believed the emperor will speak the final word. It is understood these conferences will begin immediately.

Two of the leading newspapers said the American note has opened the way for further negotiations between the United States and Germany. Both newspapers profess to believe the negotiations will straighten out the situation.

Amsterdam, June 12.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Kolnische Volkszeitung, a copy of which has been received here says:

Without doubt Mr. Lansing, in comparison with Mr. Bryan is a man of very sharp tone, but the German press will do well not to enquire too anxiously whether he is a man of sharp or of peaceful tone.

"Our submarine war will not cease on that account. If American ships or Americans in British ships enter the war zone they must despite Mr. Lansing and President Wilson, take the risk involved in such a voyage. America can claim the right to judge neutrals' rights only when she herself maintains neutrality. Such was not the case under the pacifist, Mr. Bryan, and probably will be just as little the case under the informational law expert, Mr. Lansing."

ACCUSED MAIL CLERK RELEASED ON BOND

T. H. Spearman Arrested at Greenville For Rifling Mail—\$3,000 Bond.

Greenville, June 12.—T. H. Spearman, who for the past fifteen years has been an efficient clerk in the railway mail service, was detained here yesterday on a charge of rifling a registered package containing an amount of United States currency. He was arrested in the postoffice in the early afternoon, and given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner E. M. Blythe at 5 o'clock, and was bound over to the district court trial. He was immediately released on \$3,000 bond. At the hearing only the prosecution of the case was presented.

Mr. Spearman's good record as a railway mail clerk was shown in the testimonials of witnesses. He has ranked as one of the most efficient clerks on the Greenville & Columbia road, which line he has been running on for the past nine years.

He is a man of means and of prominent family at Newberry. The accusation was a great shock to him as well as to his most intimate friends and co-workers.

STEAL PEW PLATES FROM OLD CHURCH

Suspect Tourist of Taking Old Silver Bearing Autograph of George Washington.

Alexandria, Va., June 12.—The silver pew plate bearing George Washington's autograph was stolen today from Christ church, of which he was a member during his residence at Mount Vernon. It is suspected a tourist is guilty.

Principles in Royal Mystery



All Greek officials in the United States and abroad have strenuously denied a wild report, published in Paris, that the illness of King Constantine of Greece was caused by nothing less than an attack by Queen Sophie. The Paris report had it that she, a sister of Kaiser Wilhelm, believed to be strongly friendly to Germany in the war, had stabbed the king because of his leaning toward the allies.

The precise nature of the king's illness is a mystery. While it is announced operations have been performed on him very little information as to the nature of his malady has been officially given out.

The heir apparent to the Greek throne is Prince George, eldest son of Constantine. He is twenty-five years old and unmarried. Despatches last year said he was engaged to Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of King Ferdinand of Roumania, but the war has caused a postponement of the wedding.

BERNHARD DERNBURG LEAVES AMERICA

Washington, June 12.—Bernhard Dernburg, who sailed today from New York en route to Germany, carried a letter from the state department certifying his identity. The allies already had given assurance that he would not be molested.

New York, June 12.—Doctor Bernhard Dernburg, former German colonial secretary, who has been in the United States for several months, boarded the Norwegian-American line steamship Bergensfjord for Bergen, Norway, today. He will cross the ocean under the assurance of safe conduct given to the United States state department by the British, French and Russian embassies.

No official announcement was made as to whether Dernburg will remain in the Scandinavian countries for a time or go direct to Berlin. After Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, announced early in the war that he would discontinue

ITALIAN CAMPAIGN QUITE SATISFACTORY

War Office Said to Be Well Pleased With Progress Made to Date.

London, June 12.—The Italian campaign, according to latest advices, is progressing satisfactorily to the Italian war office. In addition to capturing the Austrian town of Gradisca, the important towns of Foyerto and Mori, only a short distance from Trent, have already been taken by Italians or are on the point of being occupied. The Italian advance along Austrian-Italian frontier is being pushed with energy.

Interviews. Dernburg is regarded as the leading exponent of German views in this country. His speeches and interviews reached a climax when he attempted to justify the sinking of the Lusitania, though expressing regret at the loss of American lives and there were intimations that he might be invited to leave the United States.

About a month ago the German embassy announced he would leave on his own initiative.

BRYAN TO TOUR KENTUCKY FOR PROHIBITION MOVEMENT

Lexington, Ky., June 12.—Announcement was made here by "dry" leaders that William Jennings Bryan will come to Kentucky and at once will stump the state in behalf of the prohibition movement. It is stated that he will tour about seventy counties, aiding the state ticket, which is expected to be dry.

Annapolis, June 12.—Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy, will probably be further drawn into the proceedings before the court of inquiry investigating irregularities in connection with examinations in today's testimony.

The president's three classes of midshipmen gave practically the same testimony to effect that at a conference with superintendent, after seven midshipmen had been recommended by him for dismissal for cheating in examinations, Fullam said if the navy department did not back him up in the matter of previous investigation he would be inclined to resign.

British Steamship Leutra Sunk.

Liverpool, June 12.—The British steamship Leutra was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Yarmouth today. Advices here today also said three trawlers had been sent to the bottom. All the crews reported saved.

King Constantine Improving.

Washington, June 12.—King Constantine of Greece is improving, according to dispatches from Athens to the Greek legation here today.

West Point, June 12.—The largest class ever graduated from the United States military academy received diplomas today. The class numbered 164. Secretary of War Garrison delivered the commencement address. Joseph D. Arthur, of South Carolina, was among the five honor men of the graduating class. Arthur ranked third.

LEO M. FRANK WILL SOON KNOW FATE

GOVERNOR SLATON BEGAN HEARING ON APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY

EX-GOV. BROWN OPPOSES APPEAL

Final Argument Expected to be Made Monday by Solicitor Dorsey.

Atlanta, June 12.—Arguments for and against Leo M. Frank's application for commutation of his death sentence were made before Governor Slaton today. The hearing was continued until Monday. Joseph M. Brown, former governor, protested against interference with the verdict on "the petition of persons outside the State." Brown said: "If your excellency wishes to invoke lynch law, if you wish to weaken if not destroy, trial by jury in Georgia, you can do it by reversing all the court's decisions in this case."

William M. Howard, arguing for Frank, was asked many questions by Slaton bearing on the evidence regarding exactly where Mary Phagan was killed and what evidence there was of an assault prior to the murder. Solicitor Dorsey will present a brief to argue against Frank's application Monday.

Atlanta, June 12.—Governor Slaton today began a hearing to decide whether he would commute the death sentence of Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan to life imprisonment. The Georgia prison commission recently refused to recommend clemency for the defendant by a vote two to one.

W. M. Howard made argument for Frank. He contended that the nature of the evidence made Frank's guilt doubtful and argued that James Conley, a negro, who was one of the principal witnesses against Frank, first robbed, then assaulted, and finally murdered the girl.

No new evidence was presented by the defense, reliance being placed on the records in the case and such evidence as has already been presented to the prison commission.

The governor announced that he would hold a night session, if necessary, in order to dispose of the matter as quickly as possible. He announced that he intended to visit the factory where the murder occurred before making final decision.

Announced speakers for the state are Solicitor General Dorsey, Frank's prosecutor and former Governor Joseph M. Brown.

ADMIRAL FULLAM MAY BE IMPLICATED BY NAVAL STUDENTS

Testimony Saturday Indicates He Will be Drawn Further Into Proceedings.

Annapolis, June 12.—Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy, will probably be further drawn into the proceedings before the court of inquiry investigating irregularities in connection with examinations in today's testimony.

The president's three classes of midshipmen gave practically the same testimony to effect that at a conference with superintendent, after seven midshipmen had been recommended by him for dismissal for cheating in examinations, Fullam said if the navy department did not back him up in the matter of previous investigation he would be inclined to resign.

British Steamship Leutra Sunk.

Liverpool, June 12.—The British steamship Leutra was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Yarmouth today. Advices here today also said three trawlers had been sent to the bottom. All the crews reported saved.

King Constantine Improving.

Washington, June 12.—King Constantine of Greece is improving, according to dispatches from Athens to the Greek legation here today.

OFFICIALS EXPECT FAVORABLE REPLY

RUSSIANS HOLD TEUTONS BACK

PETROGRAD BELIEVES TEUTONIC ALLIES HAVE ABANDONED ATTEMPTS TO RECAPTURE LEMBERG—GERMAN STATEMENT CLAIMS PROGRESS—ITALIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE AND CLAIM CAPTURE OF ANOTHER AUSTRIAN TOWN.

London, June 12.—The Russians claim to have administered a check to the Austro-Germans on the right bank of the Dniester river in Galicia. Petrograd authorities in consequence express the belief that the Austro-German forces have abandoned their attempt to recapture Lemberg, the Galician capital.

On the other hand, the German official statement says the Austro-Germans continue to make progress in the northeastern war zone.

Along the battlefield stretching from the North Sea to Switzerland, comparative quiet prevails except on the Belgian front where a heavy artillery duel is in progress.

The Franco-British forces, according to Athens advices, are reported to have joined in the battle with the Turks for possession of the town of Gallipoli, at the entrance to Marmora Sea.

The Italians continue to push forward along the east bank of the Azonzo river. They claim to have captured the Austrian town of Gradisca.

Turkey declares a German torpedo boat was sunk in the Black Sea Friday. Four more British vessels have been sunk by German submarines. The steamship Leutra and three trawlers were sent to the bottom in the North Sea.

London, June 12.—Official announcement from Petrograd say the Russians have assumed the offensive against Austro-Germans, both along the Dnubys river and Baltic provinces and concede loss of ground nowhere except along the Pruth river in Bukovina.

Although the British press has warned the public that it is too early to assert positively that the Austro-German armies have been definitely checked in Galicia, military commentators here generally believe that there has been sharp turn in the situation on the eastern front of the general European conflict which will prevent Germany from transferring

any considerable force of troops either to the western front or the Italian frontier.

Viewing the recent fighting in Galicia in perspective it may roughly be divided into three great battles. Chief of these fought was forty miles southeast of Lemberg, where forces under General Linsingen not only had crossed the Dniester river, but had progressed twelve miles beyond. These were the forces Russians apparently have forced back with heavy loss, placing the river in Russian hands throughout.

The second great battle, or of series battles, took place in the territory between Ugartberg and Zydachow, and along this line the Russians claim to have repulsed the Germans with severe punishment. Both these areas and east of Przemysl, was the scene of the third battle. Here General Machensen, at the head of the main Austro-German forces, was trying to penetrate due east of Lemberg through Mosaic. By Wednesday, according to Russian contention, the German check in that locality was complete.

On Italian-Austrian frontier it would appear that the Italian advance across the Isonzo river has not been checked. Occupation of Gradisca, six miles southwest of Gorizia, is reported by Italian military authorities. Possession of this town and Monfalcone would appear to give the Italians a firm hold of the lower Isonzo.

Unofficial reports from Athens indicate that the allies have made greater advances on Gallipoli peninsula than has been claimed by Paris and London official statements, which give few details. It is said the allies are now close to the town of Gallipoli which is near the neck of the peninsula on the straits at the entrance to the Sea of Harnora.

Reports indicate that Serbia is continuing her systematic occupation in northern and central Albania. She may be now in possession of Scutaria.

CARRANZA REPLIES TO WILSON'S NOTE

Washington, June 12.—President Wilson had tonight the first reply to his recent statement regarding Mexico.

It consisted of a length proclamation to the people, issued by General Carranza, asserting the constitutional government right to recognition by the United States and other foreign powers. The lack of recognition is declared to be the one difficulty remaining in the way of restoring constitutional government, according to Carranza.

General Villa's answer also reached Washington today, but was not delivered at the state department. Officials declined to make any comment.

El Paso, Texas, June 12.—General Villa, in a note to President Wilson, expresses his willingness "to invite a new union of all Mexicans to work together to insure the triumph of revolutionary principles, especially the Agrarian problem and extension of instruction, among the poorer classes."

Another note signed by Villa has been dispatched to General Carranza, asking the latter to agree to a conference of leaders in Mexico "to reunite and reorganize." The same proposition is being placed before Emiliano Zapata and Roque Gonzales Garza.

The communication formulated at

a meeting of Villa and his staff at Aguas Calientes.

Washington, June 12.—General Carranza has issued proclamation at Vera Cruz making a bid for recognition by the United States. American Consul Silliman telegraphed it to the state department today. Carranza's proclamation calls on the other factions of Mexico to affiliate with his government and claims he is now controls nine-tenths of the population and seven-eighths of the territory of Mexico.

He adds that one of the greatest difficulties in the matter of foreign policy "has been lack of understanding of other governments, particularly the United States."

What effect if any it will have on President Wilson's Mexico policy is only conjecture.

Washington, June 12.—The first official news from American sources in Mexico of the battle of Leon in which both Villa and Carranza claimed the victory, were received here today and refute reports of Villa's rout; say his army is at Liberia with large quantities of captured supplies; that Carranza forces are too weak to advance. Today's reports indicated that both armies are gathering strength for another grapple.

SELL MAJORITY STOCK OF EQUITABLE LIFE

New York, June 12.—It was announced today that a majority of the capital stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States had been sold by the executors of the late J. P. Morgan's estate to General T. Coleman Dupont. The trust under which the stock had been voted remains undisturbed, it was said.

SERBIANS OCCUPY ALBANIAN TOWNS

Nish, Serbia, June 12.—Serbian troops have occupied strategic positions in Albania.

They entered the Albanian town of Elbasan at the request of the people, according to Serbian government officials, who say the Albanians fear the Austrians and the Turks.

GENERAL RELAXATION OF TENSION APPARENT IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES

BRYAN DECLARES NOTE ALTERED

Says Changes Were Made After Last Draft Was Showed Him and Resignation Accepted.

Washington, June 12.—Official announcement received today from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, that the American note had been delivered to the German government. The ambassador's message came at the close of a day marked by a more optimistic feeling in official quarters that the German answer would forestall any possibility of war between the two nations and also avoid a breach of diplomatic relations.

Apparently there was a general relaxation of tension in the international situation. No answer is expected from Germany under ten days.

Former Secretary Bryan issued another statement today declaring the note was materially revised after his resignation was presented. Bryan said the revision soften the note, but was not sufficient to justify him in withdrawing his resignation.

Bryan said: "It is true I saw the final draft note just before my resignation took effect, but it contained important changes. I had no knowledge of this change at the time my resignation was presented and accepted. As Germany suggested arbitration, I felt we could not do less than reply to this offer by expressing willingness to apply the principle of peace treaties to the case." Bryan refused to state what change was made in the note.

Washington, June 12.—Official Washington today looked to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for some indication as to how the German government views the latest American note to Germany concerning submarine warfare.

Unofficial advices received here said the German foreign office is familiarizing itself with the contents of the communication. It was expected here that as soon as the German officials did so, the ambassador would send some definite information concerning the German attitude.

Also it was stated that Germany probably will not give its answer pending the arrival of Meyer Gerard, personal representative of Count Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington. From this it is concluded the reply will not be forthcoming for at least a fortnight.

Unofficial information from Berlin is conflicting regarding the American note. Dispatches direct from Berlin said in some quarters the Germans regarded the note as more conciliatory than cable dispatches had indicated it would be. On the other hand dispatches by way of London said Berlin is pessimistic regarding the maintenance of continued friendly relations with the United States.

RVIEW OF WEEK ON N. Y. EXCHANGE

Note to Germany and Bryan's Resignation Cause Fluctuations.

New York, June 12.—Secretary Bryan's resignation and the United States' latest note to Germany were outstanding influences in operations on stock exchange this week. Bryan's withdrawal caused some unsettlement at first, but prices were more than adjusted later.

As the group of coppers and metal shares in general made greater gains than any other issues, their continued advance being predicted on enormous demand for these products enter so exclusively in the manufacture of war supplies.

Railroad stocks as a whole strengthened by highly satisfactory crop report, which pointed to unprecedented yields of the more necessary grains. Railroad earnings, however, are tilted with a preponderance of cross gains. Enlarged bank clearings at the important domestic centers suggested quickening of general business.

Explosion Kills Two.

Atlanta, June 12.—Two white convicts at the East Point convict camp were killed outright, another was fatally injured and the foreman of the gang was seriously hurt Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite at the east Point rock quarries of the county.